The Pyongyang Times

No. 39 (298) MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received telegrams from international organizations, fighting and friendship organizations and public organizations and individual personages of various countries on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

The telegram to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the Executive Secretariat of the Asian, African and Latin American People's Solidarity Organization, reads in part:

We extend our sincere brotherly congratulations to you, and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic, the heroic Korean People's Army and the entire Korean people on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Every year the peoples of three continents and all regions of the world celebrate this significant day on which the Korean people under your wise leadership inflicted serious defeats, military, political and moral, upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges in the past Fatherland Liberation War and won the great victory.

The brilliant victory gained by the Korean people serves as a living example and a source of inspiration to the peoples of all countries fighting with arms in their hands against imperialist aggression and for their emancipation and independence.

The telegram from A. Arufslad, Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon and Chairman of the Saida City Council, says:

We most highly praise the struggle of the Korean people who won victory by fighting resolutely against the U.S. imperialists who unleashed the brigandish aggressive war on June 25, 1950 with a view to stifling your young Republic in its cradle and converting it into their colony and the base for aggression.

In the arduous days of the war you, the great Leader, put forth the slogan "Every effort for victory in the war!" and led the Korean people to victory.

The U.S. imperialists eventually dropped their knees before the iron will-power of the Korean people rallied closely around Your Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and signed the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953.

Heroism displayed by the Korean people under the leadership of Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung recorded a most brilliant page in the history of mankind and the leadership of Your Excellency serves as a beacon of freedom and liberation from imperialism and colonialism.

The telegram sent by Sow Abdoulaye, Chairman of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mali, on behalf of his committee stresses:

Having forgotten the historical lessons of the Korean war, today the U.S. imperialists still keep South Korea under their occupation and are running wild to provoke a new war against the northern half of the Republic.

The Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mali that regards it as a lofty mission to fight for the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Asian and African peoples, bitterly condemns the new war machinations of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people and strongly demands that the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea at once, taking all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons with them.

We fully support the just position of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to unify Korea independently by the Korean people themselves without interference from any outside forces, on a democratic principle and peacefully after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea.

The Political Committee of the General Headquarters of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabs Gulf notes in its telegram as follows:

We sincerely wish the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, the prosperity of the Korean people and the victory of the world revolution.

Besides, Comrade Kim Il Sung received telegrams from the **International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions; Romesh Chandra,** Secretary General of the World Peace Council; **Amin A. Awadalah,** General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Economic Co-operation Organization; **Shapik Arshidat,** Secretary General of the Arab Lawyers' Union; **Wepic Altiibi,** Secretary General of the Arab Journalists' Union; **Anwar Abdel Rahman,** Permanent Representative of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement to the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization; **the Central Committee of the Southwest African People's Organization; Tahar Rajal,** Chairman of the Control Committee of the Tiari Provincial Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front; **Aden Roble Awalle,** General Secretary of the Liberation Front of the Somali Coast; **P.L. Lakhanpal,** Chairman of the All-India Democratic Party; **Antonio Kubillo,** General Secretary of the Movement for Self-determination and Independence of the Canary Islands; **Aris Tides Mereira,** Member of the Political Bureau of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands; **Abu Pakher,** Representative of the Permanent Mission of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement in Mauritania; **Ismail Ali Ibrahim,** Representative of the Occupied West Somali Liberation Front in the Syrian Arab Republic on behalf of his front; **Ibrahim Hassan Ahmed,** Secretary General of the Bagdad Branch of the Occupied West Somali Liberation Front; **the Mission of the Eritrea Liberation Front in the People's Republic of Southern Yemen; Victor L. Maekiso,** Representative of the Pan-African Congress of Azania in Cairo; **S.J. Zwane,** Representative of the Ngwane National Liberation Congress; **Sumbu Eduard Marsel,** Permanent Representative of the Congolese (L) National Liberation Council in Cuba on behalf of his council; **Mahmud Ismail Alhazh,** Representative of the Eritrea Liberation Front in Baghdad; **Alfred Nzo,** Secretary General of the South African National Congress; **the Cuban Organizing Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People; Baalasann,** Vice-Chairman and Acting Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association; **the Iraq-Korea Friendship Association; Rajikum R. Gupta,** Chairman of the India-Korea Youth Friendship Association; **Omp Rakash Mantri,** Secretary General of the All India-Korea Friendship Association; **M. Jenot,** Secretary General of the France-Korea Friendship Association; **Ceylonese University Students' Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the South Korean University Students; Rabinder Handa,** Chairman of the Indian "Committee for Solidarity with the South Korean Youth and Students"; **the Karachi Branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association; Assim Jeimal,** Secretary General of the Riyalpur Branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association; **Sheokishan Bias,** Secretary General of the Rajasthan Provincial Branch of the All India-Korea Friendship Association; **the members of the "Mali Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; the employees and leadership of the "Waldo Rias Puentes" Farm-Machine Factory in Havana; the employees of the Guiras De Melena "Mannuel Aneiro" Farm-Machine Factory in Havana; Khaled Mohiedin,** Secretary General of the National Peace Council of the United Arab Republic; **Parid Zeblan,** Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon and Vice-Chairman of the Progressive Socialist Party; **Jaapar Seraidin,** Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon; **the Aleppo Provincial Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Syria; Kamal Jumblet,** Chairman of the Lebanese Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity; **Asann Sei,** Chairman of the Central Committee of the Mali Red Cross Society; **Palmalic,** Secretary General of the Union of Mauritanian Working People; **Bedanpadei,** Secretary General of the General Federation of the Trade Unions of Iraq; **Karimal Zassim,** Vice-Chairman of the General Federation of Peasants' Unions of Iraq; **the Yemeni Women's General Federation; Sofia Timills,** Secretary General of the General Council of the Afro-Cyprus Federation of Women's Organizations; **the Iraqi Women's General Federation; Ahmed El Hawaga,** Chairman of the Lawyers' Association of the United Arab Republic; **Saadi Kasem Hamudi,** Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Iraqi Journalists' Union; **Karimal Maura,** Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Iraqi National Students' Union; **Amin Hindi,** Chairman of the General Federation of Palestinian Students; **the International Buddhist Organization of Ceylon; the Khartoum 2nd District Committee of the Sudanese Youth Union; Hisam Abdahr,** Secretary General of the Lebanese Publishing Association; **Simon Malel,** Director of the "Afrique et Asia" in France on behalf of its editorial staff; and **B.L. Sresta,** Chairman of the Management Board of the Nepal, Hiraniya Library.

All these telegrams warmly congratulated the Korean people on their brilliant victories achieved under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius and expressed militant solidarity with our people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The telegrams wished the Korean people greater successes in their struggle for building socialism in the northern half of the Republic, forcing U.S. imperialism out of South Korea and unifying their country.

Gift to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

The Chollima Kangson Steel Works Fulfils 1970 Production Plan

The steelmakers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Works, the cradle of Chollima, have carried out this year's plan for steel production amid the grand circumstances where the entire people are out for a final charge to scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Red steelmakers of the works who were dashing forward at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, always bearing deep in mind the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have splendidly fulfilled this year's plan for steel production as of September 17 at 100.1 per cent, which was two times more than the corresponding period of last year.

On the same day, the targets for the production of seamless steel pipe and wire rope have also been exceeded at 111 per cent and 100 per cent respectively.

At the moment when the last run of molten iron poured out for hitting the high target for this year's steel production, there were the thunderous shouts "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" and the songs dedicated to the Leader reverberated through the land of Kangson, a steel-producing town.

As all our victories, the miracle wrought in Kangson today also owes entirely to the brilliant leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

Early in November last year when they were preparing for the final charge for scaling the height of the Seven-Year Plan in high pride, Comrade Kim Il Sung took time to call in the workers there

(Continued on Page 5)

The faces of steelmakers of Kangson, who dashed forward at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, now beam with joy and pride in the fulfilment of their yearly plan

U.N. Must Repeal All Illegal "Resolutions" on the "Korean Question",

Make the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Withdraw from S. Korea and Dissolve the "UNCURK"

DPRK Gov't Memorandum Issued

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a memorandum on September 16, laying bare the scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to force illegal discussion of the "Korean Question" again on the United Nations General Assembly at its 25th session and the crimes of the U.S. imperialists in using the United Nations as their tool of aggression in the past 24 years.

(For the full text of the memorandum, see pages 6 and 7.)

REMINISCENCES OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE GUERILLAS

Establishing People's Revolutionary Government—A Genuine People's Power

Chon Chang Chol

(Continued from Our Previous Issue No. 38)

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung also indicated the tasks to be fulfilled by the People's Revolutionary Government.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the tasks of enforcing historical reforms which signified the fundamental turn in the history of our people, such as thoroughly liquidating the survivals of Japanese imperialism and feudalism, granting democratic rights and freedom to the people and introducing an eight-hour day, equality of the sexes and democratic and advanced education, etc.

Particularly, he sharply criticized the erroneous acts of the Left opportunists who looked down on the masses under ultra-"revolutionary" slogans and gave accent on their own "revolutionary theories" and "wisdom," and stressed that the People's Revolutionary Government we were going to set up would not be established by the reckless assertions or the "wisdom" of a few persons but by the general will of broad sections of the people, and that only the people's active support and participation would make it possible to set up the power and consolidate it. That was why all the Communists must always remember that they should go deep among the masses of people, the masters of the power, and strengthen political work among them, he taught.

It was not until then that we came to clearly realize what kind of power should be established in the guerilla bases and what advantage it would offer to the revolution. And we were deeply aware that we should remember the interests of the Korean revolution at any time and in any circumstances, and that we should stick to the stand of *Juche* to fit in with the concrete situation of the Korean revolution.

In those days Comrade Kim Il Sung was very busy with the establishment of a genuine revolutionary power of the people in the guerilla bases. And yet he conducted political work energetically while guiding the guerilla units as well as the revolutionary organizations in the guerilla bases.

In the summer that year, to cite an example, he personally went to a small village of Tafangtzu, where he guided a Party meeting which proved a great eye-opener for revolutionaries.

The meeting was held under a tree in the heart of the Tafangtzu village, attended by 10 Party members or so and heads of the revolutionary organizations.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung explained in concrete terms the Leftist errors revealed in the Soviet line and the need to form a broad anti-Japanese national united front.

At that time he spoke in so easy-to-understand terms that the chairman and secretary of the Soviet and all other persons present at the meeting said unanimously that they had their eyes opened now, adding that they came to keenly realize how harmful it was to establish a "Soviet."

Under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the People's Revolutionary Government was established in the guerilla bases—liberated areas, instead of the Soviet.

In the Wangching guerilla base, the district committee of the People's Revolutionary Government was set up at Chayaho. The election of representatives to the government were held in the village of Susuiping.

Indescribably great were the emotion and joy of the people in the guerilla base who for the first time in their life came to have the power of their own and elected by themselves the functionaries who would work there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, who was present at the meeting, explained in easy words the reason why the Soviet should be reorganized into the People's Revolutionary Government. He said to this effect:

...The government we are going to set up will neither be run by any king, nor will serve the interests of landlords, capitalists or any individuals, but will be the government of our people that will work for the rights and happiness of the people and for freedom and independence, and this government will give the peasants land, grant the women equal rights with men and enable everyone to learn, work and live well....

...In order to win back the fatherland and live in happiness, we must first of all fight against the Japanese scoundrels to the very end. Only by so doing, will all such happiness be permanently ours.... The Guerilla Army must work for the people and the people, on their part, must assist the Guerilla Army. If those who have money donate money, those who have knowledge, knowledge, and if hundreds, thousands of people unite in one mind and one purpose and fight to the end, the revolution will emerge victorious....

The People's Revolutionary Government established in the guerilla bases was the first genuine people's power of the Korean nation in its history of thousands of years and it was the revolutionary power which granted them genuine freedom and happiness.

The People's Revolutionary Government enforced democratic reforms one after another to realize the cherished desire of our people.

Men and women citizens over 16 of age were granted the rights to elect and to be elected. And a thoroughgoing dictatorship was exercised over a handful of the reactionary landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese stooges and the traitors to the nation. They were deprived of all political freedom and rights, and their economic footholds were also completely liquidated.

On the other hand, the resistance and the subversive and wrecking activities of the counter-revolutionaries and reactionaries who wormed their way into the guerilla bases were totally frustrated and put down.

The People's Revolutionary Government confiscated the lands owned by the Japanese imperialists and traitorous pro-Japanese landlords, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation and distributed them gratis to the peasants who owned no land or very little. It proclaimed that it would introduce an eight-hour day system, a minimum wage system and abolish all kinds of taxes and cancel loans made to people by the Japanese imperialists and their stooges. It also enforced the equality of the sexes, introduced a free compulsory education system, established a popular education system under which military and production activities were combined and took steps for the secured people's living. Thanks to these measures taken by the People's Revolutionary Government, the people in the guerilla bases were able to establish a new order and system under which they could enjoy political freedom and rights and work and learn to their hearts' content for the first time in their life.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and to the efforts of its functionaries who were armed with his great revolutionary ideas and acquired his revolutionary work method and popular style of work, the People's Revolutionary Government performed with credit its missions and its economic-organizational and cultural-educational functions.

Even under the difficult conditions arising from the pernicious "punitive operations" of the Japanese imperialists every day, the People's Revolutionary Government established an all-people defence system by enlisting the people in the guerilla bases into the anti-Japanese self-defence corps and other semi-military organizations, and vigorously organized and mobilized them to the struggle for beating down the enemy and defending the revolutionary gains. It also organized the farming work to obtain provisions on its own, carried on the work of circulation and supply of goods and took measures for making the people's living secure. At the same time, it built munition and clothing plants. All this enabled the guerillas and people in the guerilla bases to fight in a body against the enemy even under difficult conditions, helping and pulling each other along.

And in the guerilla bases the mass cultural work such as the performances of revolutionary dramas, songs and dances overbrimming with the conviction of victory and revolutionary optimism, were carried on actively, and many revolutionary publications were issued to serve as a powerful ideological weapon for smashing the enemy, as a valuable ideological pabulum for revolutionization. Many publications printed in those days were distributed not only to the guerilla bases but to the enemy-ruled areas as well.

Having established the People's Revolutionary Government, Comrade Kim Il Sung directed his energies to taking care of the living of the people in the guerilla bases, extending warm solicitude to them. He himself set a practical example for the genuine people's power to follow in organizing and guiding the people's living with a sense of responsibility and rendering services to the people.

I can hardly describe or write about his great, deep love and solicitude shown to the people in the guerilla bases in those days of arduous, hard-fought battles. As was already known through reminiscences of anti-Japanese guerillas, he once sent apples he had secured in a hard battle deep behind the enemy line to the children in the guerilla bases thinking that they had not yet have a taste of apples of their homeland; and, when the people presented him with the cotton-padded clothes and a pair of shoes they had sincerely prepared for him he gave them to old folks in a guerilla base, although he himself was in thin clothes in cold winter.

(To Be Concluded)

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

On Visit of the Delegation of the Communist Party of Greece to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Released

A joint communique on the visit of the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated September 3 was released in Pyongyang.

The joint communique reads:

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, a delegation of the Communist Party of Greece headed by Comrade Nicos Karas, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from August 25 to September 3, 1970.

During the delegation's stay in Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received the delegation members and had a friendly talk with them.

During its stay in Korea the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece visited Mangyongdae, the place dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people and the cradle of the Korean revolution, and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and Kaesong, and Panmunjom, and was accorded a warm welcome wherever it went.

During its visit, talks were held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece.

Present at the talks from the side of the Workers' Party of Korea were head of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Kim Ryo Jung, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Present from the side of the Communist Party of Greece were head of the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece Comrade Nicos Karas, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, and the members of the delegation.

At the talks both sides informed each other of the political situation of their respective countries and their Party activities and exchanged views on the development of the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two Parties and on the questions of common concern.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Greece highly appreciated the fact that the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have turned their country in a historically short span of time into a powerful independent socialist state with an advanced socialist system, solid foundations of an independent national economy, mighty all-people defence system and brilliant national culture, surmounting the difficult conditions in which they are directly standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world imperialism.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Greece considered that the great successes made by the Korean people in the socialist construction of the country are entirely attributable to the thorough embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung in all fields and emphasized that the idea of *Juche* as the guiding idea most splendidly reflecting the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, is a principle that all Parties of the working class struggling for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism should abide by without fail in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Greece resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists for aggravating tension in Korea frantically trying to provoke a new

(Continued on Page 3)

"Revolutionary Programme Scientifically Clarifying the Tasks and Roles of the Progressive Journalists and Publications"

International Repercussion of the Congratulatory Speech Made by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism

It is now one year since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, delivered his historic congratulatory speech **"Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism"** at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism.

Many progressive journalists and men of the press in the world, emphasizing the great theoretical and practical importance of the speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, are expressing their boundless reverence for him.

"Comrade KIM IL SUNG Once Again Gave Clear-cut Answers to Pressing Questions Posed by Our Times"

At a forum for the study of the congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung held by students of three continents studying in Moscow, a representative of Kenyan students said as follows:

In his congratulatory speech, Comrade Kim Il Sung once again gave clear-cut answers to pressing questions posed by our times and showed us the way to victory in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and the world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung analysed the distinctive features of our times in which a hot battle is fought between socialism and imperialism, revolution and counter-revolution, fully laid bare the aggressive nature and criminal plots of imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, and set forth the correct strategy and line of struggle for finally defeating U.S. imperialism and winning the victory of the world revolution.

The congratulatory speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism is of great historic significance, because it clearly shows the way all the revolutionary people must follow in their struggle today.

Shiro Suzuki, President of the Japan Congress of Journalists who headed the delegation of the Japan Congress of Journalists, said as follows:

In his congratulatory speech, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified a line of world-wide anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Particularly, he plainly taught the journalists of countries making revolution and progressive journalists of the whole world how to fight, together with the people all over the world, against U.S.-led imperialism and clearly indicated the direction of their future struggle.

Roque Daldon, Redactor in charge of El Salvador of the Latin American Hall in Havana, emphasized:

The progressive journalists and men of the press throughout the world will be able to discharge their lofty mission successfully only when they fight along the line indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, in his congratulatory speech.

It is because the congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary programme scientifically clarifying the tasks of the world people in their fight against the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists and the mission and role of the progressive journalists and publications, advocate of progressive ideas and mouthpiece of public opinion.

Publications of many countries widely introducing "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," the congratulatory speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism

Congratulating the success of the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism, Wilfred Burchett, Australian journalist and writer, pointed out as follows:

So many delegates could exchange their experience and lessons in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle in so short a span of time, even adopting the splendid "Pyongyang Declaration," because Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, attended the conference personally, showed profound solicitude for the anti-imperialist journalists in their work and indicated their fighting tasks and gave them the clear-cut guide line in the struggle.

"We'll Plunge the Dagger of Revenge into the Hearts of U.S. Imperialists with Our Pen as Weapon"

The message to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the progressive journalists who attended the 10th General Meeting of the All-African Radio and Television Union pointed out as follows:

We progressive journalists who have inherited the splendid traditions of forerunners who recorded immortal exploits in the history of the liberation struggle of mankind will, as taught by Your Excellency, sternly condemn the crimes of U.S. imperialism which is blocking the road of mankind to freedom and liberation and rouse the peoples the world over to turn out courageously in a decisive battle against U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious common enemy of mankind. We have deep understanding of and sympathy with the just cause of the Korean people, resolutely denounce the policies of aggression and war pursued by U.S. imperialism on the Korean peninsula and will wield our powerful pen in support of the righteous struggle of the Korean people for driving out U.S. imperialism and unifying their artificially divided fatherland.

Highly praising the congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Jorge Enrique Mendosa, Editor-in-Chief of **Granma**, the organ of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, said:

We will continue to deeply study this great document in which Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically analysed the obtaining situation and clearly expounded the tasks of the progressive journalists and men of the press of the whole world.

In order to humble in the dust the pride of the U.S. imperialists who are engrossed in vicious military aggression and "blockade" regarding the socialist construction in Cuba as a thorn in their flesh, the journalists and men of the press of Cuba will plunge the dagger of revenge into the hearts of the U.S. imperialists with their pen as weapon for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of the Guantanamo base.

Yoeri Musebeni, journalist of Uganda and Press Representative of the Uganda-Vietnam Solidarity Committee, said, deeply moved by the congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

The revolutionary journalists of Africa will expose, with their sharp pen, the crimes of the U.S.-led imperialists who committed all manner of brutal atrocities while dominating Africa for centuries long. They now are filled with a revolutionary determination to wreak a revenge on them.

We will never fail to make the U.S.-led imperialists, who cruelly oppressed us Negroes and extorted everything from us, pay their blood debt.

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war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and strongly held that the U.S. imperialists must pull out of South Korea immediately and completely, taking along their aggression army and lethal weapons. And it expressed full support for and firm solidarity with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in their struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression army to withdraw from South Korea and unifying the fatherland independently on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces.

The delegation also emphasized that it is necessary for all the people of the world to direct proper attention to the situation prevailing in Korea and more powerfully unfold a solidarity movement supporting the struggle of the Korean people on a world-wide scale.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Greece bitterly condemned the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their fascist suppression and bestial murder of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and expressed full support for and militant solidarity with the South Korean people in their righteous anti-U.S. imperialist, national salvation struggle to overthrow the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and achieve freedom, liberation and national unification.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed full support to and solidarity with the Communist Party of Greece and the Greek people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the overthrow of the Greek military fascist dictatorship and the achievement of the democratic development of the country and fundamental social changes.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly appreciated the unshakable resolution of the Communist Party of Greece and the Greek working class to fulfil the immediate tasks of struggle by rallying all the anti-dictatorship patriotic forces at home and carry out the revolution to the end by the Greek people themselves in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and wished the Greek people great victory in the righteous struggle.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea pointed out that the struggle of the Communist Party and people of Greece for overthrowing the military fascist dictatorship rigged up and actively backed by U.S. imperialism is part of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the world and held that all the people of the world should actively support the just struggle of the Greek communists and people fighting under difficult conditions.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea also resolutely denounced the Greek military fascist dictatorship for its suppressive moves against the patriots and strongly demanded the immediate release of all the detained patriots.

The two delegations bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy of the world people, for aggravating tension to the extreme and gravely disturbing peace in all parts of the world, systematically trying to find a way out of the crisis in criminal war and aggressive machinations.

The two delegations expressed the resolution to strengthen the movement of support for and solidarity with the struggle of the Vietnamese, Laotian, Cambodian and Arab peoples and the peoples of all other countries who are fighting against U.S. imperialist aggression.

The two delegations stressed that at present the Communist and Workers' Parties and all the anti-imperialist forces should unite their strength, form a broad anti-imperialist united front in the world and wage a more powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The two delegations emphasized that it is necessary for the revolutionary peoples of the whole world to heighten vigilance duly against the aggressive machinations of Japanese militarism and the danger of West German revanchism which have emerged again as dangerous forces of aggression in Asia and Europe under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism and to unfold an active, joint struggle for checking and thwarting their aggressive ambitions.

The two delegations expressed the resolution to make every effort for strengthening the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and on the principle of complete equality, independence, mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and comradely co-operation.

The two delegations recognized that the visit of the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea contributed to strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the two Parties and the peoples of the two countries in the common struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for peace, democracy and socialism.

Radical Change in the Life of Coal Miners

The shaft towers with hoists which work around the clock soar high up into the sky as if to demonstrate the leaping development of the country. Cosy dwelling houses stand in rows around the grand House of Culture. This is a glimpse of the colliery where Comrade Kim Jik Hyon works. The work of coal miners there greeting the miners' day is joyful and their life is happy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In socialist society people are all free from exploitation and oppression; they all work and live well, study and develop.... People all live without any worries about food and clothing, and all people are entitled to work, study and receive medical treatment if they fall ill." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 478.)

Under the socialist system established by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the position of coal miners of the colliery at the northern tip of our country has undergone a radical change and their life is full of joy, as in case with all other working people in our country.

This radical change in their life owes entirely to the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, to his high virtues and parental solicitude.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, personally visited the faraway colliery on four occasions to look closely after the life and work of the coal miners there, and thus brought them such a new life as today.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that pits were provided with sufficient labour safety devices to enable the colliers to work underground with ease, taught them in detail how to carry on the labour protection work with credit and created all conditions for the purpose.

As a result, in every coal field the gangway was driven with iron props and mechanization introduced in the operation of loading, unloading and hauling coal. This made the work of colliers safer and easier.

Powerful motor-driven fans remove coal dust from pits. Ventilating devices introduce fresh air into the pits. And humidity is absorbed in pits.

At a hewing face I had a chat with Comrade Ryang Jae Ho, Merited Miner who has worked as a hewer since the 1930's when the colliery was developed and who is now a teacher. He gave me a short account of the miserable life of the coal miners there under Japanese imperialist rule.

Before the liberation, many workers at the colliery either died or became disabled from slave labour imposed on them by the Japanese imperialist colonial rulers.

The Noguchi zaibatsu of Japan which ran the colliery, blinded by profit-making, drove the coal miners into the underground pits which were likely to cave in at any moment.

There was a terrible cave-in or gas explosion causing heavy casualties to hewers almost every day.

Colliers worked at the risk of their lives in the horrible pits but what they got for it was starvation wage in the literal sense of the word.

Even their meagre wages were usually pocketed by the proprietor of workingmen's quarters, and they ran into heavy debt.

On top of this, the villainous overseer took 8 jon as commission when he drove a collier to the pit. He was so cruel that coal miners could not lie down on bed, to say nothing of medical treatment, even when they fell ill.

The colliery was really a horrible hell where one could neither work nor live no matter how hard they might try.

The great victory in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put an end to the history of national sufferings and brought our people a new world.

With the liberation of the fatherland the colliers there came to live a free, happy life without envying others in the world as masters of the country, masters of the colliery, under the profound solicitude of the Party and the Leader.

Now the colliers get high wages and service allowances.

Besides, they are supplied free of charge with meat, fish, edible oil and sugar, and uniform, work clothes, boots, raincoat and gloves are issued gratis to them by the state.

As seen above, they live an affluent life. Nevertheless, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, has shown constant concern for them to live a better life.

Here is an instance among many.

During his visit to the colliers' residential quarters, he paid a call at the houses of the workers and technicians and had a full grasp of their living. Noting with satisfaction that they were living a well-to-do life, the Leader earnestly instructed the leading functionaries concerned to see that good houses were built for the colliers and that the supply service for them was further improved lest even the slightest inconvenience should be caused to their life.

More, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized an agro-stock farm to supply the coal miners with more subsidiary foodstuff and saw to it that the mess halls, dormitories, laundries and nurseries and kindergartens were well furnished. Not only that. The Leader sent even buses for the convenience of the colliers when going to and from work places and for the management of the sanatorium and rest home of the coal miners.

Feeling deeply in my heart the boundless love of the great Leader, I went to the residential quarters of the coal miners together with them.

Gay laughter and singing mingled with the melody of Kayakum flowed out of colliers' houses through their windows flung wide open. Also through them could be seen the rooms well furnished with cabinets full of beautiful flower-patterned beddings, sewing machines, radio sets and other nice furniture. The affluent life of the colliers gladdened me indeed.

When I dropped in at a house, I found its householder Comrade Li Jang Yong busy preparing for a study-visit to the sites of revolutionary battles in Ryanggang Province.

"I feel as if in a dream, indeed," he began to talk about his honour and happy life of today as a coal miner.

"It was really hard to make a living under the tyrannical rule of the enemy Japanese imperialists. I tramped the streets in quest of livelihood. But now I enjoy high social respect; every year I either make a study-visit like this or go to a rest home. How happy I am now! All these owe to the socialist system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people...."

True, today our colliers, as the leading class of our country, live and work as full-fledged members of society full of pride in being the builders of socialism and communism and in making the revolution.

The colliery has one deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and 20 or more deputies to the local power organs of all levels. They take part in the discussion of all the state affairs, big or small, and serve faithfully the fatherland and the people.

Indeed, the name of the coal miner is proud and his life is worthy today.

Recently the Cabinet of the DPRK again decided to raise markedly the wages of the colliers who live a happy life enjoying the benefits of one-month paid leave once a year, holiday-making at state expense either at a rest home or at a health resort, free education and free medical service.

There are primary and middle schools and a higher technical school and a college in the colliers' residential quarters. They enable children of coal miners to receive nine-year compulsory education and get higher education receiving the stipend from the state.

Comrade Kim Gwang Se was born into a poor family whose members had served the landlords as their servants and dug coal as colliers from generation to generation. Naturally, he had to live through all sorts of sufferings in the past. But now his seven sons and daughters are all growing up as reliable workers of the state, getting education at the kindergarten and schools of all levels up to college in their quarters.

Hundreds of colliers have already graduated from the factory college, and many others are now attending it.

Tunneller Che Yun Yong is now 52 years old. In the past he sealed the "contract of employment" with his thumb without knowing shackling conditions therein. For 25 years following liberation he has studied hard and graduated from the factory college. Now he is chief engineer of a pit.

Comrade Yun Yong Hwang, a hewer and a student of the factory college, presented a paper to the national scientific forum. Tunneller Hwang Se Guk advanced an important technical innovation proposal for the mechanization of tunnelling operation after his graduation from the college.

Under socialist system the talent of the people is in full bloom and their life becomes more and more cultured.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, prizes human life most and directs the greatest concern to the health of the working people.

Under the utmost solicitude of the Leader the colliers there live free from the pain of sickness.

When Comrade Premier once visited the colliery, he saw to it that beds of the hospital attached to the colliery increased, more doctors were allocated there and larger quantities of medical appliances and medicament supplied to it so that the coal miners could receive ample medical treatment.

In this way, more than ten specialized departments were organized at the hospital, the hospital was provided with hundreds of beds and a sanatorium was built near the spring for balneal treatment.

The medical workers of the hospital and first-aid station of the colliery make it a rule to go to the work places and carefully look after the workers' health.

After their day's work, the coal miners go to the room for physical treatment built in their pit and lie down under the ultraviolet appliance sent by Comrade Premier. They then inform the doctors in charge of their health condition.

All the employees undergo medical examination more than twice a year. In case the slightest symptoms of a disease are detected in anyone, he is sent to a hospital or sanatorium to get treatment and prevent their further aggravation.

So they do not suffer from any serious disease nor lose time to receive medical treatment no matter what slight disease they may suffer from.

In the past most of colliers who worked for a few years in the pit suffered from a respiratory trouble due to inhalation of coal-dust and other occupational diseases. Now that working conditions have radically been improved and the policy of public health service executed thoroughly, such an occupational disease is hardly to be found among the coal miners today.

Even those who got cripped in the bygone days have now become able-bodied under the socialist system and render their services at the labour front.

Comrade Li Hang Sik and Song Ki Chon, returnees from Japan, underwent hospital treatment for more than a year and were cured of serious chronical diseases. They now work with vigor at the colliery. The amount of medical fees borne by the state for each of them equals more than three years' wage of an ordinary worker in the days of Japanese imperialist rule.

It is far beyond imagination that in capitalist society a worker who lives a hard life can afford to pay that much money for his medical treatment.

Facts tell us that the capitalist society is a terrible hell on earth, and the socialist society is a world good for the working people to live and work in.

Immensely happy are the coal miners of Chollima Korea, the socialist country where all the people live and work in the warm bosom of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Hong Rae Hi

The Red coal miners of the colliery where Comrade Choe Chun Sop works are warmly congratulated by the folks in the colliery's residential section upon their having hit the yearly target

Photo by Kim Won Guk

The Chollima Kangson Steel Works Fulfils 1970 Production Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

and, underscoring the importance of capturing the steel height once again, showed clearly them the road to follow, taught in detail the links which they should grasp tightly, and the means for their solution, and led the Kangson working class to the creation of the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The entire working people should work in a revolutionary way without slackening their high revolutionary spirit in the least and make the best use of the economic basis already laid and all potentialities of production to step up production and construction, thereby further expediting the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan."

The steelmakers set themselves the bold fighting target for raising the steel output 2 times in a year and rose in the struggle for its implementation, so as to repay the deep trust and expectation of the fatherly Leader who always believes them firmly as the proud main force of revolution, and calls on them, first of all, whenever the difficult and heavy revolutionary tasks arise and indicates the road to a new victory.

From the first day of battle they have brought all furnaces into full capacity operation and introduced widely such advanced technique as the high-speed smelting method, while closely coordinating work in all processes, thus setting a new record in production every day.

In the van of the struggle were the smelters of Furnace No. 3 who had uplifted the first beacon of the Chollima workteam movement.

They vigorously unfolded a technical innovation movement, helping and pulling each other along under the communist slogan "One for all and all for one." In this way they succeeded in boosting per-heat steel output over 20 per cent.

Along with the smelters, the workers of seamless steel pipe and wire rope shops who have carried out splendidly this year's plan, have also brought about an unprecedented upswing in production by spurring on the galloping Chollima with a single mind to remain faithful to the fatherly Leader.

New leaps and miracles made in Kangson proved forcefully once again the correctness of the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that we can develop the economy as fast as we want, no matter how big its scale is, if we enhance the political consciousness of the masses, and constantly improve techniques.

The workers of the works are vigorously marching forward in the van of the whole country, without slackening the strained and mobilized posture in the least, to meet the Fifth Congress of the Party to be held soon with the higher political enthusiasm and labour successes.

Militant Programme of the Revolutionary Peoples and Progressive Journalists in Their Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Imperialist Revolutionary Struggle

One year has passed since Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist of the present times, the genius Leader of the revolution and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, made public the historic work "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism."

This historic document represents the immortal classic work which has systematized the theories on modern imperialism and modern colonialism in perfect order, developed in an all-round way the Marxist-Leninist theory on revolution in conformity with the requirements of the present age and newly crystallized the revolutionary idea and theory on the publications. It serves as the militant programme of all the revolutionary peoples and progressive journalists in their accomplishment of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause.

In the first part of his work Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the character and essence of the present age, an era of the great struggle and the revolutionary change, as well as of the historical position and new feature of imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, profoundly made clear again the revolutionary line and strategic line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and, in particular, advanced the original line of strengthening every anti-imperialist front, every anti-imperialist force, and concentrating attack on the U.S. imperialists.

In his work Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Today we are living in a glorious age of revolutionary change when the colonial system of imperialism is crumbling beyond retrieve, in a grandiose historic age when the national-liberation revolution of the oppressed peoples is gaining great victories.

"A fierce struggle is going on in the international arena today between socialism and imperialism, between revolutionary forces and counter-revolutionary forces.

"In this struggle the socialist and peace-loving forces are winning victory after victory, and the imperialist forces of aggression are tailing into decay and ruin." ("Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," pp. 1-2.)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a clear-cut elucidation to the revolutionary forces which define the character and essential contents of the present times. Particularly, he made it clear that the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-liberation movement of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the great revolutionary force of the present era, constitutes the great struggle that defines the character of our age and represents the powerful revolutionary forces which are cutting the throat of imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung sharply exposed the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists, and their neo-colonialist policy in particular. This helped the revolutionary peoples to see through the nefarious nature of the U.S. imperialists all the more clearly and encouraged them to wage a more determined struggle against the rascals.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined U.S. imperialism, the boss of imperialism, as the most barbarous and shameless aggressor of modern times, as the main force of aggression and war, as the chieftain of world reaction, as the bulwark of modern colonialism, as the strangler of the national liberation and independence, and as the disturber of world peace. He then taught as follows:

"The present situation demands that the revolutionary peoples of the five continents fight more resolutely against imperialism, against new and old colonialism, and concentrate their attack on U.S. imperialism in particular." (Ibid., p. 8.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung further pointed out:

"When all the revolutionary forces of the world vigorously wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle on every front they hold, imperialism will be wiped out once for good and the peoples of all countries will come to achieve genuine national independence and social progress." (Ibid., p. 11.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategic line of concentrating attack on U.S. imperialism and intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle on every front is an active line that renders it possible to frustrate the U.S. imperialists' strategy of defeating the international revolutionary forces one by one, by striking blows at the U.S. imperialists in all regions and on all fronts and dispersing their forces to the largest possible extent.

In his work Comrade Kim Il Sung concretely elucidated the fighting tasks for putting this strategic line into effect, the tasks confronting every revolutionary front and every revolutionary force—the peoples of the socialist countries, the working class in the capitalist countries, the peoples in colonies and new-born independent countries, the international democratic movement and the peace movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the peoples of the socialist countries, first of all, should not only expedite the building of socialism and communism vigorously in their own countries, exercising vigilance to smash the subversive and wrecking activities of the imperialists and the remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes, but also should regard it as an internationalist duty to give active support to the national-liberation movement, proceeding from the Marxist-Leninist sense of revolutionary obligation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea that the socialist countries should render active support to the national-liberation struggle, proceeding from the Marxist-Leninist sense of revolutionary obligation, is the great idea that clarifies the general tasks of the Communists for intensifying and developing the national-liberation movement, on the basis of his original exposition of its position and role in world revolution and of correlation between the socialist forces and the national-liberation forces.

Further, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Together with the peoples of the socialist countries, the working class in the capitalist countries, too, should fight more vigorously against imperialism and thereby render powerful support and encouragement to the liberation movement of the oppressed nations." (Ibid., p. 9.)

This line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most scientific one that mirrors the important feature of modern times implying that the struggle of the international working class for socialism and the national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples in colonies for national independence and freedom are united into one stream opposing imperialism and that the national-liberation forces constitute the strong ally of the working class, and it is the revolutionary line of accelerating the final doom of imperialism by launching attack on it from within and without.

And Comrade Kim Il Sung made clear the role and duty of the peoples in colonies who are directly participating in a fight to extricate themselves from the yoke of imperialism and colonialism and thus attain national liberation and independence, and of the peoples of the newly-independent countries, and put forward the militant tasks confronting them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"The peoples of colonial countries must unite their strength and wage a resolute and die-or-die struggle to drive out the imperialists and win complete freedom and independence." (Ibid., p. 10.)

Also, he taught as follows:

"The newly-independent countries that have thrown off the yoke of imperialism are confronted with the weighty task of safeguarding their national independence, carrying forward the revolution, and assisting the liberation struggle of the peoples of the countries still in imperialist fetters." (Ibid., p. 10.)

Today the modern imperialists led by U.S. imperialism are staging the most outrageous attack on the peoples of the colonial countries in all the political, economic and military domains and desperately scheming to bring the peoples of newly-independent countries again under the yoke of colonial slavery. Only through their own decisive struggle can the peoples in colonies free themselves from the fetters. The peoples who have newly won independence must take a resolute stand to abrogate all the shackling treaties and agreements and military alliances concluded with the imperialists, liquidate the political and economic footholds which foreign imperialists and their accomplices —domestic reactionary forces— can rely on in their underhand manoeuvres, and rally the revolutionary forces to effect the revolutionary reforms of society. This alone enables the peoples of newborn countries to defend their national independence and make social progress.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea that gives an original elucidation to the path of national independence and the path of development for newly-independent countries to follow, serves as the programmatic guide-line which clearly indicates the definite goal and course for the peoples who are fighting for accomplishment of the cause of national liberation and for social progress.

In the second part of his work Comrade Kim Il Sung made exposition for the first time of the revolutionary duty and role of the progressive journalists and men of the press of our age and systematized them in a scientific way, thereby newly developing and further perfecting the Marxist-Leninist theory on the revolutionary publications.

Pointing out the great role played by the progressive journalists and progressive publications as the advocate and propagator of advanced ideas and the mouthpiece and organizer of public opinion in the social revolution and construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that it is the prime task of the revolutionary journalists and men of the press to fully expose the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and lay bare their brutal nature in the raw.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"All articles, critiques and political essays written by journalists should serve as a convincing indictment bringing the U.S. imperialists to the court of judgment by history, as a powerful militant banner inspiring the masses of the people to the anti-U.S. imperialist resistance struggle for national salvation." (Ibid., p. 16.)

Declaring that the masses should be educated in the spirit of smashing the political and ideological infiltration of the U.S. imperialists and their reactionary ideological offensive and rejecting the ideas of worship and flunkeyism towards America, of fearing and submitting to America, and of dependence on America and in the spirit of implacable hatred against U.S. imperialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung attached great significance to the unity and cohesion of the journalists' ranks themselves which constitute a guarantee for victory in the cause of the progressive journalists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"For the international movement of the progressive journalists to achieve a healthy development and attain its purpose, they should be united firmly under the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle." (Ibid., p. 16.)

His teaching which urges the progressive journalists to strengthen the cohesion and the unity of action under the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, is an embodiment of his great idea of forming the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist united front and a requirement based on the solid actual possibilities, and it serves as the reliable guarantee for the development of the international movement of the progressive journalists.

Indeed, the brilliant work of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," represents the immortal militant banner that leads the revolutionary peoples and progressive journalists the world over to the accomplishment of the historic cause of national independence and social progress in opposition to the U.S.-led imperialists, to the glorious struggle and the great victory, and to a resplendent future.

The journalists and men of the press in Korea who are fighting on at the outpost of the ideological front, upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will actively fight to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and accomplish the cause of national unification by waging the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle more vigorously, and thereby will do all they can to discharge their national and internationalist duties. We will put up a more dynamic fight for victory of the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in firmer unity with the progressive journalists and men of the press throughout the whole world under the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Kim Yun Sik

MEMORANDUM
of
Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

With the 25th session of the United Nations General Assembly approaching, the socialist countries and the new-born independent states in Asia and Africa proposed that the forthcoming session of the United Nations General Assembly discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on August 29, 1970, fully supporting this proposal made by the socialist countries and the peace-loving countries of Asia and Africa.

Today when the U.S. imperialists, abusing the very signboard of the United Nations, still occupy South Korea and are intensifying the machinations of aggression and new war provocation with ever increasing frenzy, it is quite natural that more and more countries should demand the abrogation of all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" cooked up so far in the United Nations under the coercion of U.S. imperialism, the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

It is a complete violation of the U.N. Charter that the U.S. imperialists have rigged up the so-called "U.N. forces" and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to cover up their manoeuvres of aggression and war against the Korean people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, considering it necessary to disclose once again before the whole world the illegal nature of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," issues this memorandum.

1

The United Nations was founded for the purpose of "maintaining world peace and security."

Since the founding of the United Nations the U.S. imperialists have consistently used it as their tool of aggression, trampling underfoot its Charter.

At the time of the second session of the United Nations General Assembly in 1947 the U.S. imperialists illegally placed the "Korean question" before the United Nations and trumped up numerous "resolutions" to veil their aggressive acts. With these as a shield the U.S. imperialists have up to this date hampered the unification of Korea and deepened its division and committed at will manoeuvres of aggression and war against the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists thus have all along seriously undermined the authority and prestige of the United Nations.

First of all, the U.S. imperialists reduced the United Nations to a belligerent party in the Korean war. Still today the U.S. imperialists under the U.N. flag are feverishly intensifying the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, extremely keying up the tension in Korea and gravely menacing peace in Asia as a whole. No further explanation is needed to prove that these facts run diametrically counter to the principles and purposes of the United Nations.

Originally the United Nations should not have interfered in the Korean question.

Article 107 of the U.N. Charter stipulates that questions for post-war settlement taken up as a result of World War II must not be made an object of discussion in the United Nations. In total disregard of this stipulation, the U.S. imperialists unreasonably brought the Korean question to the United Nations for discussion.

And Paragraph 7, Article 2 of the U.N. Charter unequivocally stipulates that "Nothing ... shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state." Crudely violating this stipulation, the U.S. imperialists illegally brought the question entirely belonging to the internal affairs of the Korean people to the United Nations and forced it to discuss the question.

The U.S. imperialists' forcible placing of the "Korean question" before the United Nations was in itself a violation of the U.N. Charter and all the "resolutions" concocted by them entirely contravened, without exception, the principles of the United Nations.

From the outset when the U.S. imperialists forced the discussion of the "Korean question" at the second session of the U.N. General Assembly, they arbitrarily railroaded, not inviting the representative of the Korean people to participate in it, a "resolution" on dispatching a "U.N. temporary commission on Korea" to Korea and holding "elections under the supervision of the United Nations."

When this criminal act encountered with the unanimous opposition of the entire Korean people, the U.S. imperialists hurriedly called the "U.N. interim committee" and fabricated a "decision" on holding "separate elections" only in South Korea under the occupation of their aggressor troops to establish a separate "government" and solidify the temporary split of Korea. It has already been completely proved historically that the "U.N. interim committee" itself was an illegal organ rigged up by the U.S. imperialists in complete violation of the U.N. Charter and it had no competence whatsoever from the beginning to adopt such a "decision."

The U.S. imperialists, using this illegal "decision" of the "U.N. interim committee" as a pretext, conducted the so-called "U.N.-supervised elections" in South Korea in May 1948. They were not elections but a deceptive farce dressed up as "election" under the brutal suppression at the point of bayonets of the U.S. imperialists. Through this murderous masquerade the U.S. imperialists rigged up the separate puppet regime of Syngman Rhee and trumped up a U.N. "resolution" "recognising" this puppet regime as the "solely legitimate government."

Originally, the United Nations is not an organization examining whether a certain "regime" is legitimate or not or "recognising" it and the shameful, deceptive nature of the "resolution" fabricated by the U.S. imperialists was more fully exposed to the whole world when the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, the so-called "solely legitimate government" and "representative government" "recognised" by the United Nations was overthrown by the heroic uprising of the South Korean people.

With nothing can the U.S. imperialists cover up this stark historical fact.

The vicious acts the U.S. imperialists perpetrated to use the United Nations as their tool of aggressive war after unleashing an aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in June, 1950, were a more flagrant violation of the U.N. Charter and its purposes.

No sooner had the U.S. imperialists started the aggressive war against the Korean people than they called the U.N. Security Council meeting as they planned beforehand and, completely reversing black and white, branded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as an "aggressor" and cooked up a preposterous "resolution" describing their armed invasion as a "U.N. police action."

This "resolution" concocted by the U.S. imperialists, however, was an entirely illegal one completely trampling underfoot all the pertinent provisions and elementary stipulation on procedures laid down in the U.N. Charter and devoid of all requisites necessary for the discussion and adoption of a resolution at the U.N. Security Council.

It was arbitrarily manufactured merely on the basis of a telegram which the so-called "United Nations Commission on Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, cooked up at the dictates of U.S. imperialism and sent from Seoul, without confirmed materials or investigation whatsoever on the outbreak of the war on the 38th parallel. It was fabricated in the absence of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Moreover, it was manufactured in total violation even of the principle of unanimity of the five permanent members of the Security Council, the absolute condition for the adoption of a resolution at the U.N. Security Council. Thus, the relevant important articles of Chapters 5, 6 and 7 of the U.N. Charter were all undermined and violated.

The U.S. imperialists alleged that they started the armed intervention in Korea on the basis of the "resolution" of the U.N. Security Council, but in fact, earlier than it, they had already been committing large-scale armed invasion. This also vividly revealed the illegal nature of the "resolution" they fabricated. (See the memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated June 22, 1970, as for details of the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists in starting the large-scale armed aggression in Korea and abusing the U.N. flag to veil the real nature of this aggressive action.)

All the facts clearly prove that the "U.N. forces" occupying South Korea are a bogus name and they are none other than the U.S. imperialist aggression army which has nothing to do with the principle of the U.N. Charter and its mission.

That the so-called "U.N. forces" are nothing but a specious signboard for the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea was clearly borne out by the fact that since the formation of the "U.N. forces" the United Nations has never accepted a report on the operation of this army, discussed it and it has no control whatsoever over this army.

The appointment and dismissal of the "U.N. commander" and the disbursement of the expenses for the maintenance of the "U.N. forces" are entirely decided upon by the U.S. imperialists without any consultation with the United Nations.

It is by no means fortuitous that MacArthur who acted as the so-called "U.N. commander" during the Korean war said that "My relationship with the United Nations was only quite nominal.... In short, I had nothing to do with the U.N. in whatever form." (From MacArthur's testimony at the U.S. Senate in 1951.)

That the U.S. imperialist aggressors acting under the cloak of the "U.N. forces" use the U.N. flag as a cheap tool for covering up their aggressive acts quite contrary to the aim of the U.N., is fully substantiated by the fact that when they dragged South Korean puppet troops to the battlefields of the aggressive war in South Vietnam they dared to make the puppet troops carry the U.N. flag in their van.

Still today the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to legalize their occupation of South Korea on the pretext of the U.N. "resolutions" on the "Korean question" they have fabricated arbitrarily in violation of the U.N. Charter. But, the fact itself that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are staying in South Korea, waving U.N. flag until now when 17 years have passed since the realisation of the armistice in Korea, is ridiculous and it is nothing but an act of further defaming the authority and prestige of the U.N.

The policy of military fascist dictatorship pursued by the U.S. imperialists today in South Korea is a typical pattern of the heinous fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies. The U.S. imperialists, maintaining complete control over South Korea and subjecting the South Korean people to racial discrimination and national humiliation, have deprived them even of the elementary democratic rights and freedoms, harshly suppressed even the slightest expression of the aspiration of the South Korean people for the peaceful unification of the fatherland and imposed all sorts of misfortunes and sufferings upon the South Korean people.

Historical facts forcefully point to the fact that precisely the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism under the U.N. flag and its policy of aggression against the Korean people are the main obstacle to the peaceful unification of Korea, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean nation and the permanent source constantly creating tension and danger of a new war in Korea.

In the light of the principles of its Charter and in view of the usurpation of its flag in the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Korea, the United Nations must repeal all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced upon the U.N. so far by U.S. imperialism and take a step for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

2

One of the main shields the U.S. imperialists are relying on in using the United Nations as a tool of aggression against Korea is none other than the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Since its fabrication the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" has committed all sorts of shameful acts—fraudulence and concoction, deception and swindle—for the purpose of veiling and embellishing the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, their stooges. What a despicable fraudulence and swindle the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" has been engaged in, violating the principles of the United Nations and soiling its name as a faithful servant of U.S. imperialism is disclosed in all nakedness when the records of the numerous "annual reports" it submitted to the United Nations up to this date are compared with historical facts.

For instance, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," in its "annual reports," had all along praised the Syngman Rhee puppet regime U.S. imperialism rigged up through suppression with bayonets as a "very exemplary representative government." But the whole world knows what a miserable end this puppet regime met.

What does it show that the Syngman Rhee puppet regime called "representative government" was overthrown by the eruption of the pent-up wrath of the South Korean people? It plainly proves that all that was advertised by the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" in its "annual reports" was a sheer lie.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is shameless enough to persist in its fraudulence and swindle, not withdrawing, though its disgraceful nature was fully laid bare.

When U.S. imperialism rigged up the Chang Myon puppet regime in the same way as it trumped up the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, this band of swindlers again loudly shouted that precisely this "regime" was a "representative government" which was set up through "very satisfactory, free and fair elections."

But, finding even this new puppet regime incapable of putting down the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people which was mounting day by day, the U.S. imperialists soon replaced it with the regime of naked military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" lauded now the military fascist regime as one for the "development of genuine democracy" in conformity with the aim of the United Nations, when the latter elbowed aside the puppet regime which it had never wearied of praising in chorus. This vividly shows to what extent these impostors bribed by dollars have gone in their brazenness.

It was in such a manner that the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" described all the unfair and fraudulent elections rigged up by the U.S. imperialist aggressors at the point of the bayonet in South Korea as "free and fair elections" and painted whatever insidious aggressive schemes framed by the U.S. imperialists, its master, as suited to the purpose of the United Nations. It describes the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for aggression and war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as for "defence" and the U.S. imperialists' colonial

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rule in South Korea as "protection" and "aid." Feigning ignorance even of several letters of apology submitted repeatedly by the United States government to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for its military provocations and manoeuvres of aggression, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is only raising a hue and cry over non-existent "threat of aggression from the north." It prattles that the South Korean economy "grows" and "prospers" when the national economy is going bankrupt and the people are languishing in hunger and poverty in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have forced upon the United Nations every year the discussion of the "Korean question" on the basis of the "reports" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" full of lies and humbug as seen in the above, thus obstructing the solution of the question of Korea's unification and impairing the authority and prestige of the United Nations for the long period of more than two decades.

This year again, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" presented what is called "report" to the United Nations. It is every inch a deceptive, false document parroting word by word, as usual, a hundred and one lies and fabrications, slanders and calumnies invented by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for camouflaging their new war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The United Nations must give up the discussion of the so-called "Korean question" based on this false report full of swindle and affront to the United Nations itself.

Unwilling to be involved any more in the foul mission of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" evidenced by history, the Government of Pakistan declared that it was breaking away from all the affairs of the "commission" and has remained true to these words for already several years now.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea supports this step taken by the Government of Pakistan.

The Chilean Government, too, once expressed its intention not to participate any more in the disgraceful work of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The United Nations should and must disband at the earliest date the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" fabricated by the U.S. imperialists totally in contravention of its Charter.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which has earned for itself a full share of evil notoriety is destined to fall to pieces, and no force on earth can check the process of its collapse.

3

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression, are the prerequisite for converting the armistice in Korea into a durable peace and ensuring a peaceful solution of the question of Korean unification.

In fact, there is no ground or reason whatsoever for the U.S. imperialists to stay on in South Korea.

The fact that the U.S. imperialists occupied South Korea and converted it into a colony and military base is entirely illegal.

It is stipulated in the Korean Armistice Agreement signed by the U.S. imperialists under the name of the United Nations that all foreign troops should completely withdraw from Korea after the armistice. The Chinese People's Volunteers had completely withdrawn on their own initiative from the northern half of the Republic long ago and today there are no foreign troops in the northern half. But the U.S. imperialists are keeping over 60,000 aggressor troops in South Korea, not withdrawing from it, and reinforcing more and more new aggressive armed forces and ceaselessly stepping up military provocations against the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists are clamouring about the so-called "threat of aggression from the north" to justify their occupation of South Korea.

But there is and there can be no "communist threat from the north" from the beginning. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clarified time and again that it has no intention to march south and has no intention to solve by force of arms the question of Korean unification.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently put forth most fair and above-board and realistic proposals acceptable to anyone for the peaceful unification of Korea and has made all sincere efforts for their realization.

These proposals, however, have not been realized. This is entirely due to the desperate, obstructive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the South Korean puppet clique.

Today the unbiased public opinion of the whole world denounces in unison the U.S. imperialist aggressor army's occupation of South Korea and more actively supports as the days go by the just stand and struggle of the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

This is clearly shown by the fact that peoples of more and more countries of the world organized various forms of struggle and events such as mass rallies and demonstrations on an extensive scale as never before, sharply exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and new war provocation and supporting the Korean people during the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea" alone, which was observed between June and July this year.

The U.S. imperialists who are isolated more and more from the people of the whole world and find themselves in a predicament recently kicked up the din about the so-called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea and instigated the South Korean puppet clique to stage the farce of asking them not to withdraw their aggressor army from South Korea, as a link in their crafty scheme to veil their criminal nature.

Along with this, they let the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique loudly talk about the so-called "plan for peaceful unification."

Through these rackets U.S. imperialism tries to cover up the criminal nature of its act in doggedly hampering the peaceful unification of Korea and running wild in the manoeuvres of aggression and new war provocation against the Korean people, tone down the opinion of the world people, American people included, demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and make it appear as if the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops continuously stay in South Korea at the request of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. But, this foolish, deceptive trick can befool no one.

The fact that U.S. imperialism is raising these rackets shows by itself that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the very faithful stooges and puppets of U.S. imperialism who are thoroughly isolated from the South Korean people and can not exist even for a moment without the support of bayonets of U.S. imperialism.

And it let the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the ferocious murderers who, declaring that "unification by prevailing over communism" is the "state policy," had arrested, jailed and murdered people at random in South Korea when they merely uttered the words peaceful unification, prattle about a "plan for peaceful unification" and the like all of a sudden. This clearly proves how tightly U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet regime are cornered.

In fact, the U.S. imperialists are now more frenziedly speeding up their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war behind the screen of these deceptive rackets, massing an increasing number of their aggressor armed forces in South Korea, accelerating the modernization of the equipment of the South Korean puppet army and scheming to directly bring the Japanese aggressor army into South Korea.

It is only too clear to everyone that under such conditions the peaceful unification of Korea is unthinkable as long as there are in South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the present South Korean puppet rulers who ruthlessly suppress and murder people who merely utter the words peaceful unification.

Therefore, the U.S. imperialist aggressor army must withdraw from South Korea first of all for the peaceful unification of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea always holds that after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea a peace agreement pledging not to invade each other should be concluded between North and South Korea, the armed forces of the North and South be reduced markedly and a unified central government be established by holding free general elections throughout the North and South on a democratic basis.

What social system should be established in our country after the unification of Korea is a question which must be decided upon in accordance with the general will of the entire Korean people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea holds that if the South Korean authorities, fearful of the communization of the whole of South Korea, still consider it impossible to accept free general elections throughout the North and South, a Confederation of North and South Korea be established as a transitional step while retaining the existing differing social systems of the North and South as they are. It also maintains that trade and economic cooperation and mutual intercourse and cooperation in the fields of science, culture, arts and sports be realized between the North and South and correspondence and mutual visits be conducted between the North and South and, to discuss these problems, negotiations of political parties and public organizations and all personages of popular character be held between the North and South.

This peaceful unification programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea enjoys the unreserved welcome and support of the entire people of North and South Korea and the governments and peoples of all the peace-loving countries of the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea once again strongly holds that if the United Nations truly wants to act in accordance with the principles and purposes laid down in its Charter, it should direct deep attention to the above-mentioned stark facts, repeal all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced by the U.S. imperialists in the past and take measures without delay for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and all other foreign troops carrying the signboard of the "U.N. forces" from South Korea and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea." At the same time, it resolutely holds that when the question on Korea is discussed in the U.N. General Assembly, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should be unconditionally invited to participate in it.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses again the conviction that its fair and above-board assertion and stand will enjoy the full support and sympathy of the governments and peoples of all countries of the world who value peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

Pyongyang, September 16, 1970

Crimes of Arch Traitor

Military Gangster Who Usurped Puppet Power

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, holding the reins of the puppet regime in South Korea, are engrossed in traitorous acts. This clique are the traitors who betrayed their country and nation as dogs of Japanese imperialism in the past and the human butchers who have committed the suppression and slaughter of people as faithful jackals of U.S. imperialism after the downfall of Japanese imperialism.

Pak Jung Hi, military gangster, is a special agent systematically trained by U.S. imperialism. He staged a military coup and usurped the reins of the puppet regime in May 1961 at the bidding of his master U.S. imperialism.

At that time the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism over South Korea was faced with a serious crisis.

The South Korean people, unable to bear the corruption and tyranny under the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, rose eventually in a heroic resistance in demand of a new government and a new life and overthrew the Syngman Rhee puppet clique in April, 1960.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors installed Chang Myon in the puppet regime, but could not save their colonial rule from crisis.

Having realized more deeply that they could not relieve themselves from poverty, absence of rights and colonial slavery without driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and achieving the peaceful unification of the country, the South Korean people came out more resolutely in a mass struggle for the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the people of all walks of life including workers, peasants, youths and students and intellectuals grew in scope and strength and became more organized with each passing day.

Placed in a predicament the U.S. imperialist aggressors embarked on the adventure of setting up a military fascist dictatorship in an attempt to deliver their rule from crisis.

According to their premeditated scheme to set up a military fascist dictatorship in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists put on the scene the military gangster Pak Jung Hi. It was not fortuitous that they should choose the traitor Pak Jung Hi as a prime mover of the military coup.

It was because the ruffian Pak Jung Hi was the most out-and-out pro-Japanese and pro-American jackal who had long betrayed his country and nation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"As for the present rulers who form the South Korean puppet regime today, they are also traitors who betrayed the country and the people in the past like all their predecessors. While we Communists were waging 15 years of sanguinary struggle against Japanese imperialism with arms in our hands for the freedom and independence of the fatherland, the present South Korean rulers swore their allegiance to the Japanese 'Emperor' and perpetrated barbarities of brutally suppressing and slaughtering those revolutionaries and patriotic people who rose in the anti-Japanese struggle. They are military gangsters who, after the surrender of Japanese imperialism, changed their master and became faithful lackeys of the U.S. imperialists, and usurped 'power' in a burglarious way with the backing of the very U.S. imperialists." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," pp. 76-77.)

The quisling Pak Jung Hi was born into a traitor's family and has the blood of a pro-Japanese stooge in him.

His father was a pro-Japanese quisling. For his "exploits" in helping the Japanese imperialist aggression against Korea he was once promoted to the head of Nyongwol county, Kangwon Province.

In 1940 the traitor Pak Jung Hi sent his "petition" written in his own blood swearing his allegiance to the Japanese "Emperor" and was enrolled at the "Hsinking military cadet school" of the puppet Manchoukuo where the lackeys of Japanese imperialism were trained to serve its aggression on the Asian continent, and there he learned the methods of massacre and robbery.

The gangster Pak Jung Hi was so zealous to make himself a faithful dog of Japanese imperialism that the then principal Kubo Minami of the "cadet school" told his entire students that the quisling Pak Jung Hi was the "model of the armymen of the great Japanese empire" and they should copy after him.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi showed a greater zeal to be "faithful" to his master Japanese imperialism after he was picked up and enrolled at the "Japanese army cadet school." It is not fortuitous, therefore, that the then instructor of this "cadet school" said: "Few Japanese are, I'm afraid, so loyal to His Imperial Majesty as Pak Jung Hi."

Since then, the rascal Pak Jung Hi has followed a career as a rank traitor to the nation and country.

In those days, the Korean Communists and patriotic people were more vigorously fighting against the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and the downfall of Japanese imperialism was near at hand.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi trained by Japanese imperialism as its faithful running dog right at that time took part more than 110 times in a single year in "punitive" operations against the anti-Japanese fighters and patriots who fought for the restoration of the fatherland and the liberation of the nation, and committed thrice-cursed brutal atrocities of

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Ranks of Anti-Imperialist, Peace-Loving Forces Keep Growing

From September 8 to 10 the Third Conference of Heads of State of Non-Aligned Countries was held in Lusaka, the capital of Zambia, with the participation of representatives from more than 50 countries.

The attendants of the conference discussed the problem of completely wiping colonialism off the earth, of effectively coping with the aggression of imperialism and colonialism and of opposing racial discrimination, the problem of national liberation movement and other political and economic problems that would be conducive to the common cause of the peoples for freedom and liberation, consolidation of national independence and world peace and against imperialism, colonialism and racism headed by U.S. imperialism.

After discussion the conference adopted the "declaration of peace, independence, development, co-operation and the democratization of international relationship" and other declarations and the resolutions on the problem of Southeast Asia and the Near and Middle East and the problem of decolonization.

In his telegram of greetings to the Third Conference of Heads of State of Non-Aligned Countries, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, pointed out:

"Today, under the circumstances in which the U.S. imperialists further spread the flames of aggressive war in Asia and intensify their manoeuvres of aggression and war and disturb peace in Africa, in Latin America and everywhere else in the world, the struggle waged by all the anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces, uniting their strength, is of very great significance."

The declarations and resolutions adopted at the conference exposed the U.S. imperialists for escalating their criminal aggressive war in Indochina and denounced the Zionists for occupying the vast Arab territory and intensifying aggressive acts against the Arab peoples at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists. The declarations and resolutions also condemned the U.S., British and French imperialists and the West German and Japanese militarists for supplying weapons to the South African racists and encouraging and instigating them to commit racist murderous atrocities and called for the severance of diplomatic relations with South Africa and Portugal and the political and economic sanctions against these countries. Not only that. The attendants of the conference expressed support for the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples of Indochina, Palestine, Arab countries, Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Guinea (Bissau), Azania and Southwest Africa.

This shows that the Third Conference of Heads of State of Non-Aligned Countries was based, as a whole, on the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist and anti-racist idea and conformed to the desire of the world people to mobilize all the anti-imperialist, peace-loving people and pool their strength.

This also attests to the fact that under the influence of the ever mounting struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world against the aggressive and war manoeuvres of the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and for freedom and liberation, for defence of national independence and peace, the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist and anti-colonialist sentiments are growing among the broad strata of people and public circles of the world and the ranks of struggle for national liberation and sovereignty are expanding.

At the Third Conference of Heads of State of Non-Aligned Countries, the representatives of Cuba, Zambia, Syria, Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Southern Yemen, the Congo(B), Iraq, Somali, the Sudan, Pakistan, Ceylon, Kuwait, Guinea and the Angolan People's Liberation Movement voiced support for the struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for the country's peaceful unification.

Many of these representatives denounced the U.S. imperialists for their occupation of South Korea and held that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops should quit South Korea at once and the Korean question be settled by the Korean people themselves independently and peacefully. And the conference affirmatively reflected such views of the speakers in its declaration.

This gladdens our people.

The results of the Third Conference of the Heads of State of Non-Aligned Countries constitute a blow to the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists who are dead set against the people's cause of liberation and progress.

The imperialist aggressive forces led by the U.S. imperialists, while stepping up aggression and war against other countries, are now in a frenzy to maintain and reinforce their colonial rule in Asia, Africa and Latin America by the crafty neo-colonialist method. Especially the U.S. imperialists are viciously manoeuvring to subvert the national independent states, put down the national liberation struggle and break up the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist front, taking the place of the old colonialist forces in these areas.

The obtaining situation makes it incumbent upon the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the peoples of the world to intensify their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, maintaining high vigilance against the machinations of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists. And it sets before them an urgent task of mobilizing to the maximum all the potentials and possibilities of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist and anti-racist struggle except the faithful stooges of imperialism and banding them together in the ranks of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Imperialism will never make a gift of independence to the people and the oppressed people must drive out the aggressors only by dint of struggle.

The Korean people actively support all the peoples of the world fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism headed by U.S. imperialism and strive to unite with them.

The U.S. imperialists and all other imperialist reactionaries will be driven to their doom by the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the world people and the people's cause of liberation and progress will certainly emerge victorious.

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setting fire to civilians' houses and villages and mercilessly killing even children and the old.

As seen above, the traitor Pak Jung Hi was a dyed-in-the-wool jackal of Japanese imperialism and traitor to the nation.

After the defeat of imperialist Japan in 1945, the traitor Pak Jung Hi changed his master and became a running dog of U.S. imperialism from that of Japanese imperialism, and started a new career as a traitor to the country and the nation.

The U.S. imperialists' intelligence agency which was operating in China at that time took over the detailed papers on Pak Jung Hi from the espionage organ of defeated Japanese imperialism. In May 1946, the intelligence agency of U.S. imperialism carried the rascal Pak Jung Hi, who had showed his "allegiance" to the Japanese "Emperor" behaving as a "special-grade Japanese," from the Tangku port near Tientsin, China, to South Korea by a ship and delivered him to the "U.S. army intelligence corps in South Korea" to train him as their cat's paw.

At the instruction of the U.S. imperialists, his master, the rascal Pak Jung Hi entered the puppet army officers' school, wormed his way into the democratic camp of South Korea as a special agent of U.S. imperialism and started acting as a running dog of his master in real earnest.

In October 1948, when more than 3,000 patriotic soldiers of the puppet army stationed in the Ryosu and Sunchon districts of South Cholla Province rose in an armed mutiny against the U.S. imperialist colonial fascist rule and national splitting policy and against the Syngman Rhee puppet clique's traitorous acts, the traitor Pak Jung Hi, while frantically putting down the mutiny as an "operation staff officer" of the district headquarters of the puppet army in those areas, smuggled himself deep into the democratic camp, smelled out revolutionary organizations and patriotic-minded soldiers in the puppet army and denounced them to the U.S. imperialist murderers, and thus helped his master arrest, imprison and kill numberless patriotic-minded soldiers.

What a grave crime the quisling Pak Jung Hi perpetrated at that time is clear from the fact that Choe Byong Dok, the then chief of the general staff of the puppet army, informed the head of the "U.S. military advisory group": "But for Pak Jung Hi, the Ryosu and Sunchon mutiny might have developed otherwise. Pak Jung Hi is one of the hidden persons who have rendered meritorious services in saving the new-born ROK."

In recognition of such "loyalty" to them, the U.S. imperialists systematically promoted the rascal Pak Jung Hi to "chief of section No. 1" under the intelligence bureau of the headquarters of the puppet army, "commander of the special service corps," "chief of the staff of the headquarters of the 1st army corps," and then to "the 6th military district commander" to use him effectively.

At last on May 16, 1961, the traitor Pak Jung Hi, a well groomed secret agent of U.S. imperialism, broke into Seoul with his puppet army unit, staged a military coup according to a plan drawn up by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and took the reins of the puppet regime into his hands with bayonets.

The military blackguard Pak Jung Hi who usurped "power" by such a brigandish means has today established an unheard-of brutal military fascist dictatorship in South Korea and has been perpetrating all kinds of criminal acts to execute the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war, while converting South Korea into a double colony of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism. And this quisling is madly intensifying a new war provocation manoeuvres while suppressing at the point of the bayonet the South Korean people's struggle for the independent unification of the country.

The Korean people will severely punish the quisling Pak Jung Hi, a double stooge of U.S. and Japanese imperialism and arch traitor to the nation who perpetrated indelible crimes against them.

Kim Byong Sam

Ceylonese Government Economic Delegation Here

A government economic delegation of Ceylon arrived in Pyongyang on September 15 by air to visit our country.

The delegation is headed by T.B. Ilangaratne, Minister of Foreign and Internal Trade of Ceylon.

The guests were met at the airport by Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade; Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; Chang Yun Pil, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and other personages concerned.

Japanese Militarists Seeking to Win Political and Military Domination of Asia

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said in his treatise "The Great Idea of Lenin on the National Liberation Struggle in Colonies in the East Is Triumphing," authored on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin:

"The U.S. imperialists have set out in actively utilizing for their Asian aggression the military and economic potentialities of Japan as their junior ally and military base of aggression, while the Japanese militarists, for their part, are openly running amuck to realize their old dream of the 'Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere' with U.S. imperialist backing."

While strengthening aggressive tie-up with U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists afire with the avaricious desire for imperialist expansion are more openly manoeuvring to subjugate Asia economically and dominate it politically and militarily.

The meeting of Japanese ambassadors in the Asian and Pacific region convened in Tokyo of late and the visit to the United States of the director of the Japanese "Defence Agency" have revealed such plots of the Japanese militarists before the world again.

Recently the Japanese militarists, according to a foreign news dispatch, summoned to the Japanese Foreign Ministry 18 ambassadors and ministers in the Asian and Pacific region and discussed the question of actively stepping up Japan's "Asian diplomacy."

The recent meeting was convened with the aim of assigning to them concrete tasks to actively implement the "Nixon doctrine," a new vicious aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism, and, at the same time, to materialise their imperialist expansionist ambition in Asia.

The devilish Japanese foreign minister Aichi bluntly stated before the ambassadors present at the meeting: in Asia Japan "should play an active role both in economic and political domains," toeing the U.S. imperialists' aggressive "new Asian policy."

His open remarks mean that Japan wants to realize her arrogant claim that she should become the "leader" of Asia and again wear the "crown" of colonies.

In the recent meeting, Japanese militarists, dancing to the tune of the deceptive clamour for the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea, have openly disclosed the imperialist ambition for aggression on South Korea. There was even a discussion with regard to the strengthening of Japanese language instruction in South Korea. This reveals once again their despicable ulterior motive to enslave the South Korean people again, still regarding themselves as the colonial ruler of South Korea.

At the meeting, the blackguards raved about the need for the Japanese militarists to further promote "economic co-operation" and "economic assistance" from the "standpoint of security" in Asia and from the "standpoint of obtaining resources" necessary for Japan.

The Japanese militarists are dreaming a pipe dream of materializing their Asian aggression, while serving as "shock troops" of U.S imperialism under the prefext of "defence of security" of Asia, making the economy of the countries in this region an appendage of Japan under the name of "economic co-operation" and setting up a system of their colonial domination there.

The Japanese militarists are further reinforcing their aggressive armed forces pushing ahead with war preparations for Asian domination.

The visit to the United States of director Nakasone of the Japanese "Defence Agency" is directly linked up with this nefarious scheme. Needless to say, the main purpose of his visit to the United States, in the wake of the indefinite renewal of the Japan-U.S. "security pact," is to further strengthen the "U.S.-Japanese joint operation system" for Asian aggression.

The recent meeting has clearly shown again that the Japanese militarists have shown themselves to be the inveterate enemy of the peoples of Korea, China and Indochina and the rest of Asia.

The Asian and world revolutionary peoples are well aware that they should fight against U.S. imperialism and, at the same time, foil the aggressive machinations of Japanese militarism in a concerted action, cherishing no illusion about it.

The reckless manoeuvrings of the Japanese militarists will surely be frustrated and only hasten their doom.

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